which are highly suitable for cultivation. A comparison of the number of cattle of the Amrut Mahal Department and the lands under its control will show that it could conveniently spare many kavals for cultivation. Such kavals as have good water-supply may be divided into blocks of 100 or 150 acres forming large estates and given over to persons applying for them.

There was very strong opinion in favour of a good portion of lands belonging to the Amrut Mahal kavals being made available for cultivation. It was represented that the total area of the Amrut Mahal kavals was nearly 300,000 acres while the number of head of cattle was about 8,000. The present area was set apart when the herds were much larger and it was therefore capable of reduction. Tank beds, irrigable and valuable lands were often included in Amrut Mahal kavals which, if sold to the raiyats, would fetch a very high price.

Mr. Dasappa of Arsikere complained of the great delay in the disposal of darkhasts for Amrut Mahal kaval lands. He cited the instance of the Hebbanghatta Besike kaval near Arsikere.

Mr. Karnick Krishnamurti Rao also complained that the raiyats had repeatedly applied for the Sankeghatta kaval and he was prepared to deposit Rs. 10,000, if it was given to him.

Messrs. H. V. Rangaswami, Karnick Krishnamurti Rao, C. Vasudeva Rao and two or three others referred to the perquisites levied by *Servegars*, and stated that the *Servegars* made great profit by selling the grass to the raiyats. It would be advantageous to Government to sell the grass by auction.

Mr. C. Vasudeva Rao also suggested that the area of the kavals might be reduced by setting apart only twice or three times the land usually required for each head of cattle and the rest made available for cultivation.

The Amrut Mahal Superintendent was not in favour of the proposals.

Reply of Government.—The subject will be fully enquired into.

SUBJECT NO. 49.

Sale of lands for arrears of land revenue.

Messrs. Adinaranaiya, Chandrasekharaiya, Deva Settappa, Dodballapur taluk, and Gurusambhulingappa, Dodballapur Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—For the recovery of arrears of land revenue, coercive processes are being taken on all the survey numbers included in the *khate*, though there may be many *hissedars*. The lands of the persons from whom the arrears are due may be proceeded against in the first instance.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

Note.—The members were asked to submit a note of representation separately to Government.